

IZSAK, H.

Development in the telecommunication system. p. 17 . Vol. 11, No. 17
Sept. 1956. MUSZKAI ELET. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

IZSAK, M.

IZSAK, M. - Conference of Technologists. p. 97. Resolution of the Conference
of Technologists on April 19-20, 1956. p. 97.
Vol. 7. no. 4, Aug. 1956.
Magyar Híradastechnika. - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

THE PREPARATION OF TECHNICAL DESCRIPTIONS.

p 47 (MAGYAR HIRADASTECHNICA) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 8 NO 1/2 JUNE 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

IZSAK, Miklos, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Opening address. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:5-7 '60.
(Hungary--Telecommunication)

(EEAT 9:10)

BARTA, Istvan, dr.; IZSAK, Miklos, dr.

Foundation of the Virag-Pollak Commemorative Medal. Magyar
techn 12 no.1:12 F '61.

1. Híradastechnikai Tudományos Egyesület elnöke (for Barta).
2. Híradastechnikai Tudományos Egyesület fotikara (for Izsak).

IZSAK, S., dr.

Historical contributions to the detection of the first cases
of trichinosis in Rumania. Mikrobiologia (Bucur.) 9 no.2:
255-260 My-Je '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in institutul de medicina Cluj.

IZSAK, S.

Physicians and medical endeavors during the age of enlightenment
in Rumania. Orv. hetil. 106 no.16:747-751 18 Ap '65

THAK, S.

RUMANIA

5

Suckman, Bernard, "Killer's Unusual Torment Kills as Victim
Homicide Man Remains Prisoner Raging, No 9, Vol 3, p 60, pp 66-67.

"The Past and Present History of Pharmacy in the U.S."

IZSAK, S.

New trends in the construction of apartment houses in large-size blocks in the Soviet Union. p. 486.

• Magyar Epitoipar. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 8, no. 11, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions. (WEAI) DC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

1 ZSAK, S.

Ioan Cantacuzino. Orv.hetil. 105 no.4:175-179 26 J '64.

*

IZSAK, Sándor

Immediate tasks of the Permanent Commission on Construction
of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Építés szemle
7 no.2:37-40 '63.

1. Építésügyi Minisztérium Nemzetközi Kapcsolatok Osztályának
vezetője; "Építésügyi Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

HERMANN, Bela, dr.; IZSAK, Tibor, dr.; SZENTESZKY, Ilona, dr.;
BENCZE, Gyula, dr.; RISKÓ, Rezső, dr.

Determination of vital capacity in bronchial asthma between seizures and in diseases of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems following application of atropine. Orv. hetil. 96 no. 18:492-494 1 May 55.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korház Belgyógyászati Osztályának (főorvos: Hermann, Bela dr.) közleménye.

(RESPIRATION,

vital capacity in asthma & cardiovascular & resp. dis., eff. of atropine.)

(ASTHMA, physiology,

vital capacity, eff. of atropine.)

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, physiology,

vital capacity, eff. of atropine.)

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases,

vital capacity in, eff. of atropine.)

(ATROPINE, effects,

on vital capacity in asthma & cardiovascular & resp. dis.)

HERMANN, Bela, dr.,; IZSAK, Tibor, dr.,; BENCOZE, Gyula, dr.

Functional study on the autonomic nervous system in hypertension.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.6:150-153 5 Feb 56.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Kórház Belgyógyászati Osztályának (főorvos:
Hermann Bela dr.) közl.

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

autonomic NS, determ. of tonus by eff. of chem.
stimulation on blood pressure (Hun))

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.

hypertension, determ. of tonus by eff. of chem. stimulation
on blood pressure (Hun))

(BLOOD PRESSURE, in various dis.

hypertension, eff. of chem. stimulation of autonomic
NS in determ. of nerv. tonus (Hun))

HERMANN, Bela, Dr.; CSEPPENTO, Ilona, Dr.; IZSAK, Tibor, Dr.

Examination of reflex erythema in coronary disease. Orv. hetil.
99 no.1:22-25 5 Jan 58.

1. A (Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Belgyógyászati Osztálynak (főorvos: Hermann
Bela dr.) közleménye.

(CORONARY DISEASE, diag.

reflex erythema after intracutaneous acetylcholine-
neostigmine inject. (Hun))

(ERYTHEMA

reflex erythema after intracutaneous acetylcholine-
neostigmine inject. in diag. of coronary dis. (Hun))

(REFLEX

same)

HERMANN, Bela, Dr.; CSEPPENTO, Ilona, Dr.; IZSAK, Tibor, Dr.

Relation of spondylosis deformans to some vegetative diseases. Magy.
belorv. arch. 11 no.1:1-3 Feb 58.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Belgyogyszati Osztalyarol. (Foorvos: Hermann,
Bela dr.)

(SPONDYLOSIS, compl.

autonomic NS dis. in spondylosis deformans (Hun))

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

in spondylosis deformans (Hun))

HERMANN, B.; CZEPPENTO, I.; IZSAK, T.

Reflex erythema studies in coronary disease. Acta med. hung. 11 no.2:
195-202 1958.

1. Department of Medicine, County Hospital, Gyula.

(CORONARY DISEASE, diag.

reflex erythema test by intradermal acetylcholine-neostigmine
inject)

(ERYTHEMA

reflex erythema test by intradermal acetylcholine-neostigmine
inject. in diag. of coronary dis.)

(REFLEX

same)

(ACETYLCHOLINE, eff.

same)

(NEOSTIGMINE, eff.

same)

HERMANN, B.; CZEPPENTO, I.; IZSAK, T.

On the aetio-pathomechanism of spondylosis deformans. Acta med. hung.
11 no.2:217-225 1958.

1. Department of Internal Medicine, County Hospital, Gyula
(SPONDYLOSIS, etiol. & pathogen.
spondylosis deformans)

IZSO, Laszlo, dr.; DERI, Tibor

Remarks about the lecture delivered by Dr. Laszlo Felfoldi.
Gep 15 no.2:62-64 F '63.

1. Kozponti Szallitasi Tanacs Titkarsaga (for Inso).
2. Belkereskedelmi Miniszterium foosztalyvezetoje (for Deri).

IZSO, Z.; ZARTAY, I.

The effect of caffeine on blood pressure of persons without from
vascular diseases. Qrv. Hetil. 93 no. 26:755-756 29 June 1952.

(CIML 23:3)

1. Third Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Imre Zarday),
Bajcsy Zsilinszky Metropolitan Hospital (Director -- Dr. Gabriella
Andics), Budapest.

IZSO, Zoltan,; GHYCZY, Kalman.

Effect of intravenous liver extracts on cardiac edema. Orv.
hetil. 96 no.19:522-523 8 May 55

1. A Bajcsi-Zsilinszky Korhaz (igazgato: Andics Gabriella dr.)
Kardiologia osztalyanak (foorvos: Zarday Imre dr.) es a Fovarosi
Kozponti Iskolai Szivbeteggondozo Intezet (igazgato: Planczner
Sandor dr.) kozlemenye.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, therapy,
liver extracts)

(LIVER EXTRACTS, therapeutic use,
liver extracts)

IZTLEUOV, G.; BERESHCHYUK, N., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[We deliver well-fattened cattle only] Sdaem skot tol'ko
vysshei upitannosti. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 26 nos.
in 1 v. 10 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Starshiy skotnik Chapayevskogo sovkhoza Ural'skoy oblasti,
Kaz.SSR (for Iztleuov).

MEITYNKA, V.T.; DATSHIN, I.I.; SHENOV, A.S.; ANISIMOV, A.P.

Gas stoves with outlet of combustion products into a flue.

Gaz. prom. 9 no.2:31-33 '64.

(META 17:12)

SHORYGINA, N.N.; IZUMRUDOVA, T.V.; EL'KHONES, N.M.; STAROSTINA, K.M.

Chlorolignin and its industrial preparation. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 11 no.6:8-10 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Shorygina, Izumrudova).
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut raskikh metallov
(for El'khones, Starostina).
(Chlorolignin)

TURETSKIY, Ya.M.; SHORYGINA, N.N.; IZUMRULOVA, T.V.; GRISTAN, V.L.

Using chlorine lignin for the flotation of iron ores. Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.8:10 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

FRANCOVA, A.V.; FRANKENBERG, J.D. 1970, 1971.

Modification of hydrolytic enzymes by hydrogen peroxide. Zhur.prikl.khim. 1970, 23(14-15): 2301-2302.

(2074 18 1)

SOLOV'YEV, Ye.M.; LEONIDOVA, A.I.; SHORYGINA, N.N.; IZUMRUKOVA, T.V.

Nitrolignin as a reducer of the viscosity and water loss of
cement slurry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.3:25-28
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad. Gubkina i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

15.9500

77276

SOV/63-4-5-10/37

AUTHORS: Shorygina, N. N. (Doctor of Chemical Sciences), Izumrudova,
T. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Modern Concepts of Structure, Properties, and Ways of
Utilization of Lignins

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6,
pp 747-756 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the structure, properties, and use of
lignins (lignin compounds, as the authors propose to call
it), based on the literature. Numerous formulas of the
structural elements of lignin compounds and Freudenberg's
theory of lignin formation in plants were considered and
compared with the properties of the "lignin", product of
dehydropolymerization (DHP), which was obtained in vitro
by Freudenberg and associates. The authors come to
the conclusion that present knowledge of lignin chemistry
is still limited, and that therefore the lignin compounds
which are the wastes of cellulose hydrolysis and paper

Card 1/2

SHORYGINA, N.N.; IZUMRUDOVA, T.V.; ADEL', I.B.; ZAGARMISTR, O.S.;
SALOMATINA, Z.T.

Prospects for the use of hydrolytic lignin in the petroleum
industry. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14' no. 1:5-6 '61.

(Lignin)

(Petroleum industry)

(MIRA 14:1)

IZUMRUDOVA, T.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Important source of valuable raw material. Priroda 51 [1.e.52]
no.5:95-96 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR,
Moskva.

(Lignin)

IZUMBUDOVA, T.V.; GORODNOV, V.D.; ITIMENKO, Z.R.; MAKSYMENKO, N.S.; SHCHYGINA,
N.N.; ADEL', I.B.

Production of oxidized lignin in the Krasnodar Hydrolysis Plant.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 18 no. 18-19 '65.

(MIRA 1813)

IZUMBUKOVA, T.V.; DREVENCHUK, L.N.; ARKHPOVA, F.I.; SHCHYGINA, N.N.

Modification of lignin for the purpose of obtaining a water-soluble derivative. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.11:2614-2616 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

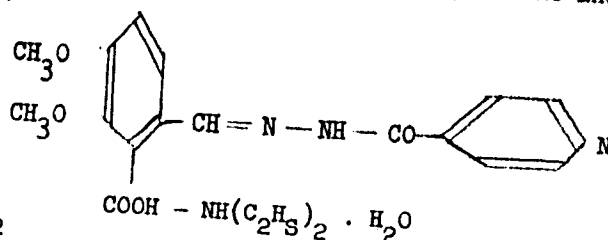
1. Submitted March 12, 1965.

ANTITUBERCULOTIC

"Soluble Salusid", by Z.L. Izumrudova, All-Union Scientific Research
Chemical Pharmaceutical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, Meditsinskaya
Promyshlennost SSSR, No 5, May 1957, pp 47-48.

This article describes a new Soviet antituberculosis preparation,
called Soluble Salusid, and synthesized at the Laboratory of Synthesis
of Antituberculosis Compounds of the All-Union Scientific Research Che-
micopharmaceutical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, by Prof. M.N.
Shchukina, T.V. Gortinskaya and Ye.D. Sazonova.

Soluble Salusid is a diethyl ammonium salt of Salusid. It is 2-car-
boxy-3,4-dimethoxybenzal-isonicotinolhydrazone and its structural for-
mula is:



Card 1/2

Card No - 49 -

IZUMRUDOVA, Z.I.

6-mercaptomurine. Med.prom.SSSR 12 no.5:48-49 My '53.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-furnatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(PURINETHIOL)

IZUMRUDOVA, Z.I.

Leucogen. Med.prom. 12 no.11:53-54 N '58

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(LEUCOCYTES)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

IZUMRUDOVA, Z.I.

Betasine. Med. prom. 14 no.8:42-43 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(TYROSINE)

IZUMRUDOVA, Z.L.

Linethol. Med. prom. 15 no.8:56 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

(LINSERD OIL—THERAPEUTIC USE) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Local Anesthetics.

y

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 89901.

Author : Popova, Yu. P.; Dulshanina, A.M.; Izumrudskaya, L.S.
Inst : Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute.
Title : Experimental Basis of the Application of Urotropine
For Intensification of Novocaine Surface Anesthesia
in Stomatological Practice.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. raboty. stud. Mosk. med. stomatol. in-ta, 1957,
vyp. 2, ch. 1, 13-17.

Abstract: It was demonstrated in experiments that the addition
of urotropine to solutions of novocain increases its
anesthetizing effect on the oral mucosa. The effect
of urotropine on absorption and distribution of novo-
caine in the organism was noted. It was demonstrated

Card : 1/2

PETROV, B.D., prof. (Moskva) IZUTKIN, A.M., dotsent (Gor'kiy)

"Some problems of labor and public health during the building
of Communism." Sov. zdrav. 22 no.7:85-89'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy filosofii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (for Izutkin).

IZUTKIN, A.M., dotsent (Gor'kiy)

Causality and the theory of pathology; concerning I.V.
Davydovskii's book "Problems of causality in medicine".
Ark. pat. 25 no.4:85-87 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Zav. kafedroy filosofii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta.

IZUTKIN, A.M., dotsent (Gor'kiy)

Communism, work and health. Sovet zdravookhr. 12 no.1:25-29
'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry filosofii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo Instituta
imeni S.M. Kirova.

IZUTKIN, A.M. (Gor'kiy)

Disease and the pathological process; critical comments on
one concept in pathology. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. ?
no.4:87-89 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry filosofii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

64 | ZUTRUBOVA, F. V.

New plastics for plywood. I. P. Losev and F. V. Zutruba. *Lesnaya Prom.* 10, No. 8, 27 (1964). The results of a study wherein 32 org. compds. consisting of amines, amides, phenols, alcs., aldehydes, and certain other compds. were investigated, indicated that melamine, *p*-hydroxybiphenyl, and alpha-naphthylamine were most satisfactory as plywood impregnants. Properties of plywood samples impregnated with these various materials are compared with the properties of unimpregnated plywood. M. S.

IZUTSU, K.

SECRET/STAYALIA

FUJINAGA, T., IZUTSU, K., ISHIOKA, T.

Chemistry Institute, Faculty of Science, University of Kyoto,
Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan. (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 12, December 1965, pp 4202-4209

"Studies on the use of electrochemical masking in the polaro-
graphic trace analysis."

(For the 75th birthday of Academician J. Heyrovsky).

IZVARIN, A.A.; ASHMEROV, K.M.; LUTSENKO, V.A.

Pulse interrupter for gradientless reactors. *Kin. i kat.* 6 no.2;
364 *Mir*-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410014-5

I-2 v. K. G. G. J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410014-5"

L 08120-07 EMT(1) HQ (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/00/000/000/0030/00-0
ACC NR: AF6030096

AUTHOR: Ustinov, G. (Major); Izvekov, A. (Major)

22
8

ORG: none

TITLE: A training device for teaching techniques for forecasting radiation and chemical hazard

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 8, 1966, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: training equipment, chemical defense training, nuclear defense training, CW training, nuclear warfare training, *RADIATION MEASUREMENT*

ABSTRACT: A training stand for demonstrating techniques for forecasting radiation and chemical environment is described. It is designed to teach officers how to cope with some typical problems of radiation and chemical contamination: to determine the contaminated areas; the exposure of troops; the intensity of radiation; propagation of primary and secondary radiation clouds; and estimating the safe time for taking off gas masks. The stand consists of a topographic map and signal lights indicating a certain radiational environment, as set by the instructor, and a control panel with switches, dials, and an "answer" button. The trainee uses the switches to indicate his estimate of the environment on three types of scales: graduated in hundreds, tens, and singles. A schematic of the stand is given. Orig. art. [SA]
has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 15, 05/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 nst

BUGAYEV, Aleksey Alekseyevich, tokar'; IZVEKOV, Arkadiy Ivanovich, master elektrikov; TRET'YAKOV, Eduard Aleksandrovich, inzh.-tekhnolog; ORZHEKHOVSKIY, Pavel Iosifovich, slesar'; LITUS, Il'ya Sil'vestrovich; BABANOV, Nikolay Fedorovich, starshiy master; SYRODOTEV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich, mekhanik; TERENIK, Mikhail Semenovich; LADYGIN, Aleksandr Iosifovich

From the rostrum of a plant meeting. Izobr.i rats. no.12:24-28
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for all).
2. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh No.5 (for Bugayev).
3. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh No. 7, predsedatel' tsekhovogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Izvekov).
4. Upolnomochennyy Byuro ratsionalizatorov i izobretateley v 1-m mekhanicheskom tsekh (for Tret'yakov).
5. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh No.7 (for Orzhekhovskiy).
6. Rukovoditel' sekti sodeystviya izobretatel'stvu i ratsionalizatsii Soveta veteranov truda (for Litus).
7. Fasonnoliteynny tsekh No.1 (for Babanov, Syroyedov).
8. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskoy informatsii i izobretatel'stva (for Terenik).
9. Predsedatel' zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Ladygin).

(Kramatorsk--Machinery industry)

IZVEKOV, A.S.; TARASENKO, B.I.

Using a roller in the tillage for winter wheat. Zemledelie 25
no.8:65-67 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni Zhdanova, Novo-Kubanskogo
rayona Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Izvekov). 2. Kubanskiy sel'-
skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Kuban--Wheat) (Kuban--Tillage)

IZVEKOV, A.S.

We are expanding sorgo cropping. Zemledelie 25 no.11:47-50
N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni Zhdanova, Novokubanskogo
proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Krasnodarskogo kraya.

IZVEKOV, A.T.

Two cases of hemangioma of the synovial membrane of the knee joint. Khirurgiia 39 no.12:102-106 D '63.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Kiritsy" (glavnyy vrach A.M.Pikhanov) Ryazans. oy oblasti.

IZVERKOV, A.V., inzh.

Thermal calculation of a plant for water distillation by
freezing. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:9-12 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

IZVEKOV, A. Ye.

Paper Industry

All-Union Scientific and Technical Society of Paper Engineers. A. E. Izvekov
and other ed. Bum. prom. 28 no. 3, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

VENDEL'SHTIMYN, B.Yu.; IZVEKOV, B.I.

Using an insulated sonde in studying the carbonate rocks of
the Upper Cretaceous of the Crimea. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.
no.6:48-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nefte-
khimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika Gubkina.

BLAGONRAVOV, S.I.; BRESK, B.M.; DYAKOV, P.T.; VIKTOROV, V.S.; VAGANOV,
V.I.; GUSEV, S.A.; GLEBOV, V.V.; GURILEV, A.M.; DANILOV, G.D.;
ZAV'YALOV, V.G.; IOFFE, Ye.F.; IZVEKOV, G.M.; KONOVALOV, S.A.;
KULIGIN, A.S.; KASATKIN, A.P.; KUZNETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEV, A.I.;
LEMPERT, Ye.N.; MARGEVICH, Ya.I.; MAYZEL', M.A.; MITYAKOV, V.S.;
NOSKOV, M.M.; RYABCHIKOV, M.Ya.; RATSMAN, N.I.; TVOROGOV, M.K.;
UGOL'NIKOV, V.Ya.; KHAR'KOV, G.I.; CHADOV, S.L.

Lev Mil'evich Matveev; obituary. Torf. prom. 38 no.4:38 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Matveev, Lev Mil'evich, 1914-1961)

BREK, B.M., inzh.; IZVEKOV, G.M., inzh.; LAPTEV, T.I., inzh.

Using the tensiometric method for determining the specific pressure of compaction. Torf.prom. 39 no.4:30-33 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Upravleniye Gorenego (for Brek, Izvekov). 2. Gor'kovskaya laboratoriya ispytaniya materialov (for Laptov).

(Briquets (Fuel))

(Peat machinery—Testing)

IZVEKOV, G.M., inzh.; BYAKOV, P.T., inzh.

Modernized furnace of the "B. Pikinski" Peat Briquet Plant.
Torf. prom. 40 no.4:25-27 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. B.Pikinskoye predpriyatiye Volzhsko-Vyatskogo soveta
narodnogo khozyaystva (for Byakov).
(Furnaces) (Peat--Drying)

VIKHOREVA, T.A.; IZVEKOV, I.A.

Soluble glass core mixtures for the casting of magnesium
alloys. Lit.proizv. no.7:9 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Magnesium—Founding) (Coremaking)

SHCHEGLOV, K.A., inzhener; IZVEKOV, I.N., redaktor; ICHNIKOVICH, L.Ye.,
redaktor; GUROVA, O., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Pumping stations for moving sewage and sludge] Nauchnye stat'sii
dlia perekachki stochnykh vod i osadkov. Moskva, Izd-vo ministerstva
kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. 151 p. (MIRA 8:1)
(Pumping machinery) (Sewage disposal)

SHCHEGLOV, Konstantin Andreyevich, inzhener; IZVEKOV, I. M., redaktor;
NERONOVA, M.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; KONTASHEVA, M.D.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Pumping stations for moving sewage and sludge] Masovnye stantsii
dlia perekachki stochnykh vod i osadkov. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1957. 185 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Pumping stations) (Sewage disposal)

1ST AND 2ND DIGITS																										PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON ALLOYS																									
MATERIALS INDEX																										PROPERTY INDEX																									
Izvekoy, I.																										18																									
<p>A single-tower system for the manufacture of sulfuric acid. I. Izvekoy, Zolberlikh and Samarskii. <i>Novosti Tekhniki</i> 1937, No. 34, 34-6.—An expl. layout is described for a method based on the reaction of equiv. amts. of N oxides and SO₂ at 250° (optimum). Under optimum conditions the yield was 200 kg. per 24 hrs. A. A. I.</p>																																																			
<p>ASS. S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLET MOET	
1ST AND 2ND CROSS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
ZVEKOV, I.			
Ca	<p><u>Manufacture of chromic nitrate.</u> S. K. Chirkov and I. Izvskoy. <i>Novosti Tekhniki</i> 1938, No. 1, 43.—CrO₃ was reduced with sugar, starch or other reducing agent in presence of HNO₃, until appearance of brown fumes. The HNO₃ formed is oxidized to HNO₂ by the milit. of CrO₃ and HNO₃. After reduction, 150-200 cc. of HN(4) (d. 1.35-1.40) per l. of the resulting soln. was added. Cr(NO₃)₃.9H₂O crystal. out within 24 hrs. A. A. P.</p>		
ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		REMARKS	
1ST CROSS		2ND CROSS	
3RD CROSS		4TH CROSS	

PA 153T2

IZVEKOV, I. V.

Nov 49

USSR/Chemistry - Instruments
Analysis, Gas

"Interferometric Method of Determining Nitrogen and
Argon in a Gaseous Mixture," I. V. Izvekov, Sci Russ
Inst of Adv Technol and Orgn of Production, 1 1/2 pp

"Zavod Lab" No 11

Chemical determination of argon and nitrogen when
they are present together in a gaseous mixture is
very complicated. Describes how problem can be
solved using portable interferometer. Includes
photograph and sketch.

153T2

Translation W-22377, 16 Apr 52

IZVEKOV, I.V.

5

21

Interferometric Method for the Determination of Nitrogen and Argon in Gas Mixtures. I. V. Izvekov, (Zavol'skaya Laboratoriya, 1949, vol. 15, Nov., pp. 1343-1344). (In Russian). The construction, calibration, and use of an interferometer for the analysis of argon-nitrogen mixtures are described. A. K.

ASM-A1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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137-58-6-12996

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 259 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Izvekov, I.V.

TITLE: On the Stability and Effectiveness of Compounds on a Metal Surface (O prochnosti i effektivnosti sostavov na poverkhnosti metalla)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Orekhovo-Zuyevsk. ped. in-t, 1957, Vol 4, pp 27-30

ABSTRACT: A description of methods of photographic imprinting of scales and other instrument parts using albumin and gelatine emulsions, methods of pickling brass and Al parts, and the technique of coloring metal using vinyl chloride enamel or nitroenamels.

M.G.

1. Photography--Applications
2. Metals--Surface properties
3. Photographic emulsions--Applications
4. Metals--Pickling
5. Metals--Color

Card 1/1

137-58-4-6347

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Izvekov, I. V.

TITLE: Some Data on Prospecting for Iron Ore (Nekotoryye dannyye po issledovaniyu zheleznoy rudy)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Orekhovo-Zuyevsk. ped. in-t. 1957, Vol 4, pp 31-170

ABSTRACT: An extensive investigation of the chemical and metallurgical properties of the brown and tobacco varieties of limonite. The 3rd-component method revealed that the ore consists of a mixture of 2 phases: $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and H_2SiO_3 . At 100-105° $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ converts to $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, and H_2SiO_3 turns into a hydrate with a reduced water content. Thermographic analysis yielded more precise data on the presence of various minerals. Curves of dehydration and rehydration of the ore were obtained; dilatometric, electronographic, and x-ray investigations were also performed. The process of electrophoretic regrouping of various fractions of the screen analysis of the

Card 1/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

552

1. IZVEKOV, MIKHAIL MIKHAYLOVICH
Morozkov, Sergey Georgiyevich; Izvekov, Mikhail Mikhailovich;
Pavlov, Vitaliy Fedorovich; and Pchelina, Antonina Aleksandrovna

Posobiye po vychisleniyu koordinat i vysot opoznakov (Manual for
Calculating Coordinates and Altitudes of Fixed Points) 2nd ed.,
rev. and enl. Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957. 91 p. 6,000 copies
printed.

Gen. Ed.: Pavlov, V.F.; Ed. of Publishing House: Vasil'yeva, V.I.;
Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.

PURPOSE: The manual was prepared for the use of surveyors and topo-
graphers working in the development of aero-photographic surveys.

COVERAGE: The present handbook (second edition) is based on
V.V. Chichigina's "Basic Manual for Computing Working Coordinates
for Plainly Visible Markers", Geodezizdat, 1951, but includes more
rational formulas and computation tables and provides practical

Card 1/4

Manual for Calculating Coordinates (Cont.)

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instructions for their use. No personalities are mentioned. There are 7 Soviet references.

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Manual for Calculating Coordinates (Cont.)

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IZVEKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; MOROZKOV, Sergey Georgiyevich; PAVLOV, Vitaliy Fedorovich; PCHELINA, Antonina Aleksandrovna; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual for calculating the coordinates and heights of the identification signs] Posobie po vychisleniiu koordinat i vysot opoznakov. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Pavlova. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1960. 117 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Coordinates) (Altitudes) (Nets (Geodesy))

IZVEKOV, M.M.

Observations from trihedral signals. Geod. i kart. no. 3:14-15 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Triangulation signal towers)

IZVEKOV, M.V.

Device for taking bottom samples with a free falling corer.
Probl.Arkt. no.4:91-93 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Oceanographic instruments)

IZVEKOV, M.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of observations on currents in the West Shelf Ice area.

Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.13:25-28 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

(West Shelf Ice Region--Ocean currents)

IZVEKOV, M.V.; KUDRYAVITSEV, N.F.

Oscillation of self-contained station systems due to wave action
and its effect on the accuracy of current measurements. Trudy
ANIM 210:23-28 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Oceanographic instruments)

IZVEROV, N.V.

Measurement of drift elements in regions of great depths. Trudy
AANII 210:94-101 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Arctic regions--Sea ice)

...the inductive effect and increase the power factor in the lines
supplying the luminescent lamps.

Card 1/1

A.A.M.

IZVEKOV, V.

Improving elements of the orbit of minor planet 1082 Pirola.
Astron. tsir. no. 143:15-16 N '53. (MLNA 7:8)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR.
(Planets, Minor--1082)

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REVEAOT V.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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IZVEKOV, V.A.

Approximate method for controlling observations in improving
orbits of minor planets. Biul.Inst.teor.astron. 6 no.6:
423-427 '56. (MIRA 1313)
(Planets, Minor--Orbits)

IZVEKOV, V.A.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "The use of modern computers
in the ephemeride service of small planets". Leningrad, 1958. 10 pp,
(Acad Sci USSR, Main Astronomy Observatory), 200 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 113)

IZVEKOV, V.A.

Occultations of stars by Saturn's ring in 1959-1960. Astron. tsir.
no.199:25-28 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii, Leningrad.
(Occultations)

IZVEKOV, V.A.

Calculating the epherides of minor planets with the BESM
electronic computer. Biul.Inst.teor. astron. 7 no.9:689-712
'60. (Planets, Minor) (Ephemerides) (MIRA 14:3)

IZVEKOVA, V.B., dotsent (Dnepropetrovsk, prospekt Karla Marksa, 46, kv.94)

Depressed fractures of the cranial vault in children. Vest. khir.
92 no.6:87-92 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.D. Khristich) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. N.Ya. Khoroshmanenko).

12VEKOV, V.I.

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The technical aspects of a highly intensive tower system. S. I. Tsyrenshchikov and V. I. Izvekov. *Arm. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, No. 1, 25-7 (1980). H. M. Liskovets

ASD-LLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR: Izvekov, V. I.

120-2-50/37

TITLE: Deposition of Radioactive films for Diffusion Studies by Means of the Vacuum Evaporation Method. (Maneseniye Radioaktivnogo Sloya dlya Diffuzionnykh Issledovaniy Metodom Ispareniya v Vakuume.)

PERIODICAL: Priory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No. 2, pp. 111 - 112 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Considerable progress has been made in recent years in quantitative analysis of metal and alloy oxidation owing to the application of tracer technique. This technique proved to be essential in solving certain problems of self-diffusion and some of the published papers on the investigation of diffusion in oxides and spinels (Refs. 1 - 3) mention the method of diffusion analysis employing vapour condensation as being the most suitable. In the present article the author describes an apparatus used by him in his investigation into the diffusion of the radioactive iron Fe^{59} in the lattices of magnetite, corundum and rutile. The apparatus is a specially shaped molybdenum glass flask (Fig. 1) with a tungsten evaporator (11, Fig. 1) inside a glass cylinder (8, Fig. 1) at the lower spherical part of which is placed (10, Fig. 1) the oxide sample with

Card 1/2

SOV/126--7-5-14/25

AUTHORS: Izvekov, V. I. and Gorbunova, K. M.

TITLE: Investigation of Diffusion of Iron in Corundum and Rutile by Means of the Fe^{59} Indicator (Issledovaniye diffuzii zheleza v korunde i rutile s pomoshch'yu indikatora Fe^{59})

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, Vol 7, Nr 5, pp 713-721 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this report a few data are quoted which are characteristic of the diffusion process of iron in $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (corundum) and TiO_2 (rutile) and were obtained by using radioactive iron

Fe^{59} . The specimens were made from powders of Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 . Foreign inclusions in the Al_2O_3 powder were 0.1% SiO_2 , 0.05% Fe, 0.1% alkali metal salts, 0.2% SO_4 and 0.05% Cl; and in TiO_2 0.1% of substances which are not precipitated by ammonia, 0.01% Fe and 0.05% heavy metals of the H_2S group. The specimens were cylindrical, with a diameter of 10 mm and thickness of 3-5 mm and were pressed from powders. The pressure of the press used was 4000-5000 kg/cm^2 . The original powder was moistened with water in order to ensure greater strength of the specimen. After pressing, the

Card
1/6

SOV/126-1-2-5-14/25

Investigation of Diffusion of Iron in Corundum and Rutile by Means of the Fe^{59} Indicator

specimens with a radioactive layer of the indicator was carried out in vacuum by means of evaporating iron and the Fe^{59} indicator, and subsequent condensation of the metal vapour on the specimens to be investigated. The coating of the specimens with a layer of marked iron atoms was carried out in a vacuum apparatus made of molybdenum glass (Fig.1). The diffusion annealing was carried out in quartz tubes in furnaces with an automatic temperature regulation. Rutile specimens were held in an air atmosphere at 800, 900 and 1000°C, and in the case of vacuum annealing (10^{-2} - 10^{-3} mm Hg.) at 770, 850, 900, 950 and 1000°C. The diffusion in corundum was studied under heating conditions at 900, 1000 and 1100°C. The temperature was measured by Pt-PtRh and chromel-alumel thermocouples placed in the zone in which the specimens were situated inside the quartz tubes. For determination of the diffusion coefficients of iron in corundum and rutile two methods were used: (a) an absorption method, in which the diffusion constants D for each temperature were calculated from the decrease of activity in time, which is determined from the direction of the applied radioactive substance.

Card
3/6

SOV/126. -- 7-5-14/25

Investigation of Diffusion of Iron in Corundum and Rutile by Means of the Fe^{59} Indicator

diffusion process along the boundary surfaces and in the grain depth respectively. The results of experimental determinations of diffusion coefficients of iron in rutile on annealing in an air atmosphere are shown in Table 2 (p 718). In the absorption measurements rutile specimens were periodically removed from the furnace. The fall in activity for three rutile specimens at different temperatures in relation to the time of heating is shown in Fig.6. The activity distribution along the depth of the specimens was again determined by the layer removal method. From the results of Table 2 the relationship $\log D = f(1/T)$ has been constructed (Fig.7). The final values for the diffusion coefficients obtained in annealing rutile specimens in vacuum are shown in Table 3 (p 718). From the results of Table 3 the relationship $\log D = f(1/T)$ was constructed (Fig.8). The values of the activation energy Q and the pre-exponential multipliers D_0 for rutile under various experimental conditions, calculated from experimental results, are shown in Table 4(p 720). There are 8 figures, 4 tables and 17 references, of which 5 are Soviet, 3 English, 8 Scandinavian and 1 German.

Card
5/6

SOV/137-59-4-8380

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Izyakov, V.I., Gorbunova, K.M.

TITLE: Investigations Into Iron Diffusion in Corundum, Magnetite and Rutile
With the Use of a Fe^{59} Tracer

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallurgiya i Metallovedeniye, Moscow, AN USSR, 1958, pp 511-514

ABSTRACT: Tablets of 10 mm in diameter and ~ 5 mm thickness were used as samples. They were prepared by pressing oxide powders under $4,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ pressure and sintering at $1,000^\circ\text{C}$ during 50 hours. Radioactive Fe^{59} was applied by the method of evaporation in a vacuum. Diffusion annealing at 770°C - $1,200^\circ\text{C}$ was carried out in a vacuum (10^{-2} - 10^{-3} mm Hg) and in the air. The coefficient of diffusion D was measured by two methods, i.e. removing of layers and absorption. Each distribution curve of activation N over thickness x of the sample in the $\lg N - x^2$ coordinates reveals two portions; the initial portion pertains to diffusion in the volume of an oxide grain;

Card 1/2

✓

IZVEKOV, V.I.

Diffusion of iron in magnetite [with summary in English]. Inzh.
-fiz.zhur. no.12:64-68 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, g. Moskva.
(Magnetite--Metallography)

85902

S/053/60/072/002/004/005
B006/B067

15.2210

17 4311

AUTHORS:

Gorbunov, N. S. and Izvekov, V. I.

TITLE:

Study of Diffusion in Metal Oxides by Means of
Radioactive Isotopes

PERIODICAL:

Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol 72, No 2.
pp. 273 - 306

TEXT: The present paper gives a survey of the methods and results of diffusion studies in oxide-coated metal surfaces. The representation of the instruments, the experimental methods, and part of the results are taken from Soviet publications, Gorbunov himself made his studies at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR) which have been reported already in Ref. 5. First a survey is given of the experimental methods and a number of details concerning the apparatus used are discussed. Fig. 1 shows the scheme of an oxidation and diffusion apparatus; Fig. 2 shows an apparatus used for diffusion experiments, Fig. 3 an apparatus for the

Card 1/4

85902

Study of Diffusion in Metal Oxides
by Means of Radioactive Isotopes

S/053/60/072/002/004/005
B006/B067

with an ordinary indicator, e.g. CuJ for AgJ; determination of D from ionic conductivity; from the isotope exchange rate, and on the basis of the phase transformations in the diffusion zone. With tagged atoms: the Stefan-Kowalski method; the method of the propagation of a thin radioactive layer, the contact method; the method of absorption of alpha radiation; the determination of D on the basis of absorption of recoil nuclear radiation; the method of unilateral activation of a tablet; the method of activating a thin layer. The ranges of applicability of the individual methods are illustrated in a diagram (Fig. 17). Furthermore the authors report on the results of diffusion studies in different elements in metal oxides. They give abundant experimental material, mainly taken from non-Soviet publications. First the diffusion in simple oxide compounds is dealt with; part of the data which are fully discussed in the text are compiled in the two-page Table 2. Figs. 19 - 21 show the self-diffusion coefficients of iron in wüstite, magnetite, and hematite. Table 3 gives an experimental-theoretical comparison. The last part of the paper

X

Card 3/4

GORBUNOV, N.S.; IZVEKOV, V.I.

Use of radioisotopes in studying diffusion in metal oxides. Usp.
fiz. nauk 77 no.2:273-306 0 '60. (MIRA 16:8)
(Radioisotopes) (Diffusion)

89933

S/170/61/004/003/012/013
B108/E209

The diffusion of...

✓

pletely oxidized. The temperature of the furnace was kept constant to an accuracy of $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$. The diffusion coefficients were determined by successively taking down layers and determining the activity of the sample every time after one layer was removed. The thickness of the layers was found with an accuracy of 2μ . Fik's relation (!) which connects concentration C of diffused substance at a depth x , initial concentration C_0 , diffusion coefficient D , and time t permits calculating D from the experimental curve activity versus sample thickness. Taking C proportional to the activity N , the authors calculated D from the graphs $\log N$ versus x^2 by means of the formula $D = 0.1086/t \tan \alpha$, where α denotes the angle of inclination of the straight lines in the graphs $\log N = f(x^2)$. The results obtained for the 11 samples investigated are given in Table 2. From a $\log D$ versus $1/T$ curve (A), the relation $D = 2.04 \cdot 10^{-2} \exp(-33.4/RT)$ for Fe diffusion into TiO_2 was obtained. The obtained data point to diffusion of iron into TiO_2 and along its grain boundary. The value of the activation energy ($Q = 33.4$ kcal/g. mole) as determined by the authors of the present paper from (A) is slightly lower than that of other publications ($Q = 34$ and 34.7 kcal/g. mole) which is probably due to the conditions of sample prepara-

Card 2/5

89933

3/170/51/004/003/012/013
B108/B209

The diffusion of...

$$C = \frac{C_0}{2V \pi Dt} \exp \left(-\frac{x^2}{4Dt} \right). \quad (1)$$

Card 5/5

S/126/62/014/002/005/018
E071/E435

AUTHORS: Izvekov, V.I., Gorbunov, N.S., Babad-Zakhryapin, A.A.

TITLE: Diffusion of iron in hematite

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.2, 1962,
195-198

TEXT: The diffusion of Fe^{59} in hematite was investigated using cylindrical specimens (10 mm diameter, 5 mm in height) made by pressing (4000 to 5000 kg/cm²) and sintering (1100 to 1200°C for 50 hours) a fine hematite powder. A layer of radioactive iron was deposited either by evaporation and condensation of the radioactive vapour in a vacuo or by electrodeposition. Annealing and diffusion heating of the specimens was done in hermetically sealed ampules so that experiments could be carried out in any desired atmosphere or in vacuo (actually the experiments were done in air). The accuracy of the temperature control varied from ± 0.5 to $\pm 5^\circ C$. The coefficients of diffusion were determined by the removal of successive layers. The temperature dependence of the diffusion coefficient of iron in hematite for the temperature range 950 to 1050°C was found as $d = 1.3 \times 10^6 \exp$
Card 1/2

S/053/62/077/004/006/006
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Babad-Zakhryapin, A. A., Gorbunov, N. S., Izvekov, V. I.
TITLE: Experimental methods for slow electron diffraction studies
PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, v. 77, no. 4, 1962, 727 - 748

TEXT: The principle underlying slow electron diffraction studies and their present state of development are surveyed as was done for Russian works in 1949. Modern experimental technique (up to 1961) and the problems it raises are discussed, disregarding elementary matters such as, e. g., the working of a diffraction chamber. The survey has the following sections: Introduction. I. Experimental methods for observing slow electron diffraction. a) use of diffraction chamber; b) gas injection systems; c) the vacuum system; d) the crystal holder; e) methods for recording the diffraction picture; f) diffraction chamber with photographic recording of the diffraction picture. II. Peculiarities of the slow electron diffraction method. a) Peculiarities of the diffraction effects; b) purification of the surfaces to be investigated; c) structure of the residual gas layers on metallic surfaces; d) dependence of the type of

Card 1/2

IZEKOV, V.I.

S/062/63/000/003/003/018
B101/B100

AUTHORS: Izvekoy, V. I., and Gorbunov, M. S.

TITLE: Determination of the absorption coefficient when studying diffusion in metallic oxides

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 450 - 454

TEXT: It has been suggested in previous papers (Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 7, no. 5, 1959, 713 - 721; Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zh., 4, 119 (1961)) to cover the oxides with an Fe^{59} layer and to measure the absorption coefficient μ of the Fe^{59} radiation in aluminum foils of different thickness. The mass absorption coefficient μ_m of the Fe^{59} β -radiation may be calculated from $-\mu_m (\ln N - \ln N_0)/d_{\max}$, where N is the radioactivity for a film thickness d , and d_{\max} is the thickness at which the straight line $\ln N = f(d)$ intersects the abscissa. As $\mu_m = \mu/\rho \approx \text{const}$ for substances

Card 1/2

S/062/63/000/003/003/018
B101/B186

Determination of the absorption ...

with $z \leq 30$, μ is derived to be 99.2ρ for the linear absorption coefficient, where ρ is the density. The present paper provides additional data for the diffusion of Fe^{59} in TiO_2 after annealing at 752, 995, or 1049°C.

The following was found for the diffusion coefficient of Fe in rutile:
 $D = 3.21 \cdot 10^{-2} \exp(-35500/RT)$. This is in good agreement with the data obtained by the layer stripping method. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1962

Card 2/2

BABAD-ZAKHRYAPIN, A.A. [Babad-Zakhryapin, A.A.]; GORBUNOV, H.S.;
IZVEKOV, V.I.

Experimental methods of the study of slow electron diffraction.
Analele mat 17 no. 3:117-141 J1-S '63.

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